ARGUS
The National Insurance Co. Ltd.
Fire ★ Accident
Workmen's Compensation ★ Marine

MONDAY
JULY 21, 1952

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 70 PRUTA
VOL. XXVIII, No.7316

For Refrigeration Insulation
AGAINST THE SUMMER HEAT
VERMICULITE
Requisites:
Nesher Hebenin, P.O.B. 711, Haifa.
Hamahpech, 30 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel Aviv.

Marginal Column

By ACHINOGEL

AMERICA turned interventionist in 1917, and in spite of vacillations has stayed so till Panmunjom and the Yalu. The record of this intervention is bewildering. Just as Japan became a world power in 1905, when she defeated Russia, — believed invincible in the century since Napoleon — China's paramountcy may well date from Korea. When the United States entered the war in 1917, the world was frightened by the spectre of a Berlin-Baghdad axis. Today a hostile axis stretches from Magdeburg to Canton, 8,000 miles east of Baghdad.

●

AN article on this theme appeared anonymously in the April edition of the *Neue Schweizer Rundschau*. In 1907, the United States was the arbiter of world affairs when mediating at Portsmouth between Japan and Russia. In 1952, she bears ninety per cent of the war effort in the Far East. What is the sum total of America's effort in the intervening years? First of all — in two world wars—she rid Russia of her 200 million strong continental enemies: Germany and Japan. Between the wars she forgot that the policy of every great power should be directed towards establishing weak states on her periphery and strong ones on the borders of the enemy. She drove the Japanese from Vladivostok and set up a number of ephemeral states in the Balkans in accordance with Wilson's 14 Points (on which Clemenceau remarked that even God had satisfied himself with 10). Pragmatism and *Realpolitik* were disregarded for the benefit of schoolbook idealism. Richelieu had worked towards a coalition of Protestant states against Catholic Germany. Bismarck had supported the third French Republic because he thought she would be weak. America has believed in interventionism as in a Holy Alliance and tried to form the world in her democratic image.

●

THE countries granted self-determination were all but grateful. Democracy could not be granted or bought. The Soviets have no material gifts, but they appealed to the ego of the people, who were the heroes of the piece. They had nothing to lose but their chains, whether they be called social exploitation or Western Imperialism. The Americans who had given much and at their expense found things difficult. To tell people that they are being helped has sometimes a depressing effect. Somebody else's money is not in itself an ideology.

●

BERLIN was nearer the Ukraine than is Leningrad. Japan, in attacking Port Arthur, commanded the shorter lines of communications. Both had cheap armies. America has none of these advantages. Today the United States' position is similar to that of Britain at the time of Wellington, when she had but the most precarious foothold on the Continent.

●

ALL this is a historical rationalisation of the world as it is in the summer of 1952. The United States is building up Germany and Japan, a fact that needs psychological digesting. Wouldn't it help the painful process if the past were represented as a mistake? It is better to have been wrong in the past than to be wrong now.

●

LASTLY the United States democratic crusading spirit has been faltering. Just as they followed the Soviet lead in declaring an ideological cold war, they now adopt the Soviets' dialectics. Ex-Nazi Germany, Spain, Yugoslavia, Shishakly and Farouk are the antithesis. The thesis was Wilson's world democracy. If all goes well, it may all end up in the synthesis of a free world. In the Middle East local patriotism is enough. In the common man's language: it is a funny world to live in. Escapism is growing: Isolationism in America, Third Force on the continent, and whatever similar currents of indifference that have been evoking a wave of *gleichschaltung* behind the Iron Curtain.

Jerusalem, July 21.

Israel Allotted Sufficient Sulphur

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — The sulphur committee of the International Materials Conference has announced that Israel will be allocated 2,300 long tons of sulphur for the second half of 1952. An Israel Embassy spokesman stated that this will allow the Haifa fertilizers plant to expand production and supply Israel's entire needs of sulphur phosphates.

Harriman Seeks Loyalty Pledge From Delegates

CHICAGO, Sunday (Reuter) — Mr. Averell Harriman's campaign manager last night demanded that a loyalty pledge be exacted from every delegate to the Democratic National Convention opening here tomorrow. The step was regarded as an open challenge to anti-Administration delegates from the Southern states.

Representative Franklin D. Roosevelt, Junior, of New York, chairman of the Harriman campaign committee, told a press conference that his group would seek to require that all delegates pledge their loyalty to the choices of the convention for President and Vice-President.

This move threatens to touch off the same kind of bitter rules fight which marked the Republican National Convention.

Senator Estes Kefauver is supporting Mr. Harriman in his loyalty drive. He has also called for a "fair play" amendment to prevent the contested Texas and Mississippi delegates from voting in any delegate dispute until they are seated by vote of the convention itself.

SHARETT REPORTS TO CABINET

At its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, the Cabinet heard the Foreign Minister survey his activity in the U.S. and in Canada with regard to the relations between the Independence Bond drive and the United Jewish Appeal and to political problems, the Official Communique stated.

Principles governing the coordination of the Bond drive and the U.J.A. were decided upon.

Questions of security were discussed.

The Development Budget which is to be tabled in the Knesset was approved.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Education and Culture were authorized to take all necessary action to implement the UNESCO Convention.

MINISTER ON LEAVE

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett is leaving today for a five-day holiday, it was announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

Israel-Greece Pacts Being Signed Today

Israel and Greece will sign two commercial treaties in Athens today, a spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The first will set up the "most favoured nation" principle with regard to all trade and navigation matters, including customs and ships engaged in fishing and trading in coastal waters.

The second will do away with double taxation of shipping and air transportation companies.

Ministry Move Internal Affair

"Transfer of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to Jerusalem is an internal affair that will be carried out within Israel's borders without changing the existing situation in the Middle East," a Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. He added that as soon as technical arrangements are made the move will be effected.

The spokesman was commenting on an Arab News Agency report which said that the U.S. State Department had requested Israel not to transfer any more Government offices from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Being opposed to peace with Israel, the Arab States are obviously trying to exploit any possible situation that will infringe on this country's best interests.

"The response of other Powers to such deplorable tactics is not likely to further the cause of peace," the spokesman said.

There is no connection between the transfer and the status of the Holy Places, whose immunity is completely assured, it was stated.

Moderate Tone

The spokesman revealed that about a fortnight ago a U.S. diplomat of high rank had delivered a note to Mr. Walter Eytan, Director General of the Ministry, which contained the views of the U.S. on the intended transfer. Neither demands nor requests were made, and, in fact, the tone of the note was moderate. The memorandum gave no reason for the representation.

Other countries have also made representations, some verbally, others in writing. Their tone was even more moderate than that of the U.S., the spokesman continued. There had been no official reply to the representations, the spokesman added.

While this was the first presentation of U.S. views in writing on the subject, the Ministry saw little change in attitude, the spokesman noted. "There was no question in principle on the territorial position of Jerusalem and its status as the capital of Israel by the concentration there of the Prime Minister's Office, the Government offices, the Knesset, the Supreme Court of Justice and other State institutions."

With regard to the problem itself, it was necessary to make the following remarks, the spokesman said:

- The Israel Government had transferred its offices and its seat to Jerusalem in December, 1949.
- The Minister for Foreign Affairs announced in January, 1951, that the question of the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem is not one of principle, but only of a technical nature. It was evident from this statement that the Government of Israel is intent on transferring the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to Jerusalem, and that the actual transfer is dependent only on the conditions obtaining. No reaction on this statement was ever received from any foreign government.
- The announcement made by the Government in May, 1952, indicated that the actual possibilities for the transfer existed.
- Besides the question of principle involved, the transfer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Jerusalem is a vital necessity, for both the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the other Government Ministries. The foreign legations have also suffered not a little, and are still suffering from the fact that they themselves, as well as the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, have remained cut off from regular contact with other Government offices.
- The Arab States do not have and cannot have any position regarding the transfer of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to Jerusalem. Their contention that this transfer will undermine the security of the Middle East, has no foundation whatsoever.

Reparations Text Being Drafted

The Israel and German delegations are now drafting the reparations agreement, the main stumbling blocks having been cleared, a Ministry for Foreign Affairs spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The draft agreement will be presented to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Knesset before it is signed by our delegation.

Germany has undertaken to pay the reparations sooner than the established time limit if she succeeds in negotiating a loan for the purpose, he said.

COST OF LIVING MEETING TODAY

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A meeting between the Histadrut and the Manufactuerers' Association on the Cost-of-Living allowances is scheduled for tomorrow. It is not known, however, whether the two parties will then sign the bi-monthly agreement, which was due to have been signed on July 11. Spokesmen for both sides, however, declared that the siging will take place shortly.

The Board of the Manufacturers' Association tonight decided to honour the agreement with the Histadrut on the C-o-L increases. Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Association, warned the Minister of Commerce, Dr. Dov Joseph, of the inflationary influence of the automatic wage increases.

Gadna Youth's Death 'Isolated Occurrence'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The death of Uri Epstein on a Gadna march earlier this year was an "isolated tragic occurrence, due to a course of circumstances over which there was no real control," the Ministry of Defence stated today, quoting a military investigation committee which had spent over a month on the case.

The march was meant for 15-year old youths while Uri Epstein was two years their senior. The marchers rested near a spring from 11.30 to 3 p.m. until a breeze started up. Epstein was asked several times by his commander how he felt, but did not reveal he did not feel well. The medical examination which is obligatory for every candidate for Gadna marches as well as the boy's athletic performances, did not indicate that he was not fit to take the march. The route, moreover, was through inhabited country with villages every two or three kilometres.

The march was well planned and executed by a dependable commander, who by profession was a teacher of physical training.

The military investigation committee did not deem it fit to recommend putting the commander on trial.

The Ministry of Defence asserted that in future, as had been done the past, every effort would be made to protect the health of boys and girls taking part in Gadna activities.

Haifa Port Probe Commission Sends Final Report to Minister

The final report of the Haifa Port Inquiry Commission was published yesterday, soon after the close of its 21 public sessions in which Government, National Institutions and Port officials and other interested parties expressed their views on the management and efficiency of the Port and its services.

The report which is addressed to the Minister of Communications, contains 11 chapters including a general survey, on the Port Authority, Port services, labour, cargo responsibility, duty, railroad, police and other matters relevant to the Port.

Labour in the Port is to follow the programme outlined by Dr. Boris Stern, the efficiency expert who studied conditions in Haifa. The main points in his programme are that work be executed by one unit under a group leader or foreman; the technical director of the unified company is to be in charge of the work, together with two assistants; work is to be divided into two shifts with an hour intermission; wages will be paid on the basis of the workday, with tax-free bonuses to be paid for above-standard efficiency after norms shall have been set.

Fixing Number of Workers

The Commission also suggested fixing a specific number of experienced labourers who would be granted a minimum number of working days per month. They demanded the immediate implementation of sanitary and safety measures, along with proper instruction by [illegible] and lectures for port workers.

Regarding cargoes, the Port Authority is to be solely responsible to importers. A body to inspect cargoes in unloading ship should be set up immediately. They are to expedite the registration of goods in storage. Special precautions are to be taken, especially on ships from Trieste and Turkey, to prevent smuggling and thefts, both at loading and off-loading.

Dealing with the problem of goods that fall into the water, both preventive and salvage methods are recommended.

The importance of the railroad for Port efficiency is stressed. More and better cars should be activated so as to prevent their use by Government and public agencies as storage compartments. The problem of the railroad barricades at the Port gates demands immediate solution.

Control of Police

Port Police are to be a section of the general police force and under supervision of the general Police Controller. If, on the other hand, this suggestion is not taken, the Commission recommends that the Port Police force be enlarged and placed under direct supervision of the Port Authority as one of its Departments.

No one, not even members of the Police and the Navy, should be free from inspection at the Port entrances and exits.

The activities of the Navy at Haifa should be coordinated with the Port Authority, but there should be a separation of the two docks to prevent direct approach.

Other recommendations included the removal of the fishing vessels from the Port area, the better handling of citrus, and the participation of shipping companies in the daily work arrangements meeting.

Among the miscellaneous items dealt with in the report are: the timing of arrivals to suit Port conditions; special measures to avoid unnecessary waiting in off-loading; co-ordinating truck transport and the appointment of an official in charge of Port transport.

YOUTHS CONFESS MURDER OF RABBI

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Police yesterday arrested two teen-age youths with prison records, after they confessed to the shooting several weeks ago of a youthful rabbi, Samuel London, in a Brooklyn park.

The youths explained that they shot the rabbi in an attempt to impress each other.

10,000 Pray in Rain For Eva Peron

BUENOS AIRES, Sunday (UP). — Ten thousand persons braved a heavy downpour of rain and cold foggy weather to attend Mass for Eva Peron at the Plaza Republica here today.

An official bulletin issued today stated that she continued to make progress during the night.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Two Egyptian mental specialists who had arrived in Amman last week returned to Cairo yesterday to report to King Farouk on the mental state of health of King Talal, A.N.A. reports.

Manoeuvres Begin Tomorrow

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Summer manoeuvres will start on Tuesday morning in Galilee.

The second phase is expected to begin later in the central part of Israel, and the third, in the South.

All stages of the manoeuvres are to be over by Rosh Hashana, in mid-September.

Hopes Dim Again At Korea Truce Talks

TOKYO, Sunday (UP).—Hopes for an early armistice were dimmed today when the secret talks at Panmunjom ended abruptly. The truce meeting lasted only 12 minutes.

Communist refusal to admit that 20,000 Chinese prisoners of war do not want to return home even at the cost of their families, was still the main issue.

The renewed atmosphere of bitterness was brought about by Communist charges that the Allies were sending prisoners of war to North Korea as spies.

Before the meeting, Communist staff officers delivered a letter from Lt. Gen. Nam Il, head of the Communist negotiators, accusing the Allies of sending war prisoners back into Communist territory as spies. The complaint was addressed to Major General William Harrison, head of the Allied truce team.

Renew Germ War Charge

Peking Radio today claimed that the heavy allied raid recently on Pyongyang killed or wounded 10,000 civilians. Quoting a dispatch from Alan Winnington, a Communist correspondent covering the Panmunjom talks, the radio said that 3,000 persons were definitely known to have died while some 8,000 others are missing, in addition to more than 4,000 wounded. Repeating their germ warfare charges, Communist propagandists yesterday quoted General Van Fleet as telling a member of a Belgian mission in Tokyo that the Allies were using germ warfare.

Questioned about the broadcast, General Van Fleet said "the charges are too absurd and ridiculous."

Donnelly Named U.S. H.C. for Germany

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — President Truman has appointed Mr. Walter Donnelly as High Commissioner for Germany.

He is to replace Mr. John McCloy who asked to be retired. Mr. McCloy has served as High Commissioner in Germany since 1949.

Four Black Gull Crew Still Missing

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Four members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer, Black Gull, who were last seen jumping into the water when the boat turned into a blazing inferno on Friday night off the Atlantic coast of the U.S. were still reported missing today.

A blonde stewardess, known only as Susanne, was reported to have gone quietly about the burning ship, waking up the nine passengers and helping them into the life-belts and the one life-boat.

Truman to Request More Aid for Asia

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — President Truman is likely to ask congress for an additional $100 million, for economic and technical aid to India, Pakistan and S.E. Asia, officials here believe.

More money is needed to carry out the "South Asia" Plan, it was stated, probably as much as was cut by Congress from the President's original budget. Unless a special session of Congress is convened, legislation for this sum would take several months to pass.

Belgian National Day Marked in Jerusalem

The Belgian National Holiday was celebrated in Jerusalem yesterday at the Belgian Consulate-General in Talbieh.

The Consul-General, M. Jean Nieuwenhuys, was host to a large number of notables of all communities at a reception. Among those present were Chief Rabbi Ben Zion Uziel, the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and Mrs. Locker, Mrs. I. L. Herzog, General William Riley, and the District Representative and Mrs. Biran.

Moslem Leader Warns Ghavam: 'Resign or Die!'

Troops and Tanks in Action

TEHERAN, Sunday. — Mullah Abu Ghasim Kashani, Moslem fanatic leader, has threatened the new Premier, Ahmed Ghavam e-Sultaneh with assassination if he does not resign the premiership within two days. It was Kashani's organization, Feydan el Islam, which organized the assassination of Premier Ali Razmara last year. Kashani has also accepted Communist offers of support.

Demonstrations and riots against the new Premier continued today, and were suppressed by troops and armed police after clashes in which several demonstrators were bayoneted. Tudeh Party supporters took part in the riots and in a railways strike.

Ghavam e-Sultaneh

The Communist newspaper "Shahbaz" has called for a "United Front" between Communists and Mossadegh's supporters to oust Ghavam.

Asked at a press conference today for his attitude towards the Communists, the Mullah Kashani answered: "We shall all unite under one banner against imperialism. Our aim is one and we shall accept Tudeh cooperation with all our hearts."

Oilfields Menaced

Kashani also threatened that the oil installations would be destroyed by the people if the British oil experts returned.

In face of open appeals for violence on the part of pro-Mossadegh newspapers and party leaders Premier Ghavam only summoned military commanders to discuss tightening security measures. Tanks and bren-gun carriers are already supporting troops with fixed bayonets in their clashes with hostile crowds. So far the army has acted energetically and decisively in meeting disorders.

Ghavam has not yet formed his new cabinet.

Forty truckloads of anti-Ghavam Khashghai tribesmen were reported to be bearing down on Teheran tonight. The Army has been ordered to head them off. Police and troops held off a pro-Mossadegh demonstration which tried to enter Teheran wearing shrouds in mourning for their hero's defeat.

(AP, UP, Reuter)

(See Leader, — Page 4)

Riley Accused Of Favouritism

AMMAN, Sunday (A.F.P.). — The Jordan Government has accused General Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, of favouring Israel in all disputes between Israel and the Arabs, in a letter to Trygve Lie, it is learned here.

Major-Gen. William E. Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, reported on his recent inspection tour on Mt. Scopus to the Jordan Defence Minister, Ruhi Abdul Hadi, in Amman on Saturday, according to "Falastin", Old City daily.

The paper added that the findings would be announced by Jordan after it has had an opportunity to study the report.

BASELESS CHARGE

A Mixed Armistice Commission investigation team found no basis for a Jordan complaint that Israel planes had flown over Kalkilya, an Army spokesman said yesterday in Tel Aviv.

"Falastin" reported that in addition to this complaint another on an Israel grenade attack at Imwas (Emmaus) village in the Latrun area was made to the MAC on Saturday.

AL-UMMA LEADER TO VISIT EGYPT

KHARTOUM, Sunday (UP). — The leader of the Al Umma (Sudanese Independence) Party, El Mahdi Pasha, will fly to Cairo at the end of July with 50 of his followers in special Egyptian planes.

A special envoy arrived here yesterday with an official programme. El Mahdi proposes to stay in Alexandria.

Britain to Cut Arms and Imports

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — The slowing down of the rearmament programme and further import cuts will be announced when the Government speakers open the forthcoming two-day debate on the country's economic position, it is reliably understood. The defence cut was agreed with Washington some weeks ago, when it became clear that all NATO countries would be compelled to revise the so-called Lisbon "targets" which were fixed last March.

The announcement was delayed to avoid weakening General Eisenhower's chance of obtaining the Republican nomination, since he was prominently associated with the Lisbon programme under which the U.S.A.'s European partners undertook to equip 25 front-line and 25 reserve divisions by the end of the year.

This programme is now described as unrealistic, owing partly to the delay of U.S. arms deliveries. A skeleton division will still be formed, but complete activation will be delayed for one year, by which time the German General Elections will have clarified the extent of Germany's readiness to participate in a common programme.

Bevan's Position Stronger

For Britain, the forthcoming announcement of a rearmament slow-up has special significance, since it will strengthen Aneurin Bevan's position at the Labour Party's annual conference held at the end of September. His supporters are now able to claim that he was right all along, a position, incidentally, also taken by some prominent Conservatives, one of whom, a banker, surprised the House of Lords last week by declaring that he always thought Bevan was right.

Officially the slow-down will be linked to the new export drive, since rearmament dangerously interferes with those industries still capable of expanding exports. Total exports show a 13 per cent drop since last year, mainly because of Australian import restrictions, but the dollar drive is going well, and the demand for British machinery and other engineering products is still growing.

There is also likely to be a new emphasis on the need for increased food production to cover at least 60 per cent of domestic requirements, instead of the present 50 per cent.

Despite some evidence of progress in cutting down unessential imports and in stepping up exports, including arms exports to N.A.T.O. countries, the government's critics predict an economic blizzard within six months, dwarfing everything previously experienced. They are certain to press for even bigger defence cuts than those likely to be announced.

No Point in Talking To U.S.S.R.—Adenauer

HAMBURG, Sunday (Reuter). — Addressing a mass rally of Roman Catholic men's organisations in the Bamberg Cathedral Square, Chancellor Adenauer declared that a political roof organisation of Europe must be created "as soon as possible," because the European Defence Community and the Schuman Plan treaties alone could not guarantee a united Europe.

The Chancellor said that there was no point in trying to talk to totalitarian states like the Soviet Union, "as with a sweet good brother." Only when it learned to respect the strength of a united free Europe, would the Soviet Union be ready to check over its entire European policy. "Then will be the time for negotiations" the Chancellor added.

POLICE INJURED IN INDIAN RIOTS

CALCUTTA, Sunday (UP). — Leftwing rioters injured three policemen here today when they threw bombs against a force of police which broke up a food demonstration. Police used teargas and later arrested about a hundred demonstrators.

Four Records in First Full Day at 15th Olympics

HELSINKI, Sunday. — Four Olympic records were set up at the first full day of the 15th Olympics, with the climax in the 10,000-metre race in which Emil Zapotek of Czechoslovakia beat his own Olympic record thus retaining the title he won in London in 1948.

The other three records were broken by Russia (discus) and the U.S. (high jump and hurdles).

Zatopek's time was 29.17 compared with 29:59.6 secs at the last Olympics. His own world record for the distance is 29:2.6 secs set up two years ago.

Alain Mimoun of France was second and Russia's Anoufriev third.

Zatopek received a tremendous ovation from the thrilled crowd when he put in a devastating spurt and broke the tape far ahead of the runners-up.

In the 100-metre sprints D. Tabak of Israel came through in the last 25 metres to win the 6th heat in 10.9 secs. It was touch and go all through with Hosoda of Japan, who finished second only half a step behind in 11 secs. Tabak ran smoothly in the middle lane of a five-man field.

OTHER RESULTS: 800 metres (Heat seven, results in seconds): — A. Boysen, Norway 153.2; U. [illegible], Germany; 153.6; Evans, U.K., 153.8. Cebek of Turkey and Gill of Israel did not qualify.

DISCUS (Women): N.R. Romashkova, 51.42 metres (beating the record held since 1936 by Germany's Mauermayer).

HURDLES: (400 metres) Charlie Moore (U.S.), 50.8 secs.

HIGH JUMP: Walt Davis (U.S.), 2.04 metres (thus retaining the title for the U.S. for the [illegible] time).

100 METRES (Men): Second Round (results in seconds): —

HEAT TWO: — L. Remigino, U.S., 10.6; T. [illegible], Holland, 10.6; L. Pinto, India, 10.7.

HEAT THREE: — T. Smith, U.S., 10.4; T. [illegible], Can. 10.7; W. Jack, U.K., 10.8.

HEAT FOUR: — H. McKenley, Jamaica, 10.5; A. Bragg, U.S., 10.5; V. Sukharev, U.S.S.R., 10.7. (The first three winners of the second round qualify for the semi-finals).

SOCCER: — Yugoslavia and Russia drew 5-5 extra time (a replay will be necessary). Brazil beat Luxembourg 2-1. Germany beat Egypt 3-1.

HOCKEY: — India today entered the finals of the Hockey tournament with a 3-1 win against Britain.

WRESTLING: — In the free style wrestling, Turkey's traditional supremacy was challenged by Russia. In the first round of the four weights completed in the morning, [illegible] Russia and Turkey won three matches each and lost one — to each other.

BOXING: — [illegible]

The following are unofficial national placings at the end of the Olympics first day — based on an award of ten points for a first place, 5 for a second, 4 for a third, 3 for a fourth, 2 for a fifth, and 1 for a sixth.

Russia: total 28; U.S. 19; Czechoslovakia 10; France 5; Britain 4; Sweden 4; Brazil 4; Finland 3; Japan 2; Austria 2; Rumania 1.

Points scored in individual sports: —

ATHLETICS (Men): [illegible]

ATHLETICS (Women): [illegible]

No points were awarded in other sports.

(A.P., U.P., Reuter)

15 Nations Enter Fencing Competition

HELSINKI, Sunday (UP). — Fifteen nations entered teams in the Fleuret section of the Olympic fencing competition which opens at the select west-end country club a few kilometres outside here tomorrow.

The preliminary round of the team events will be fought in five poules of three teams each, two winning teams of each poule qualifying for the succeeding round until four teams are left.

Yesterday's draw poule, 1 — Belgium, Hungary, Saar; 2 — Egypt, Argentina, Russia; 3 — Italy, Britain, Venezuela; 4 — France, Sweden, Australia; 5 — U.S., Rumania, Germany.

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union today observed her national sport holiday, the "day of the physical culturist". All newspapers published good wishes to the Soviet athletes competing in the Olympic Games at Helsinki, and praised the country's post war progress in the athletic field.

"Together with the representatives of Democratic sport societies abroad, Soviet sportsmen will endeavour to ensure that the Olympic Games should serve to strengthen friendship and be an expression of the will of sportsmen of the whole world for peace" "Pravda" said today.

Social & Personal

Brigadier-General David Sarnoff, Director of the Radio Corporation of America, and Mrs. Sarnoff called on the Minister of Communications [illegible] [illegible]. The guests [illegible] the Minister [illegible] of Communications and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] General Sarnoff and Mrs. Sarnoff at a cocktail party at the King David Hotel in the afternoon.

Dr. [illegible] Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, returned by El Al from [illegible].

STUDENTS COME FOR 2 MONTHS

JAFFA, Sunday (ITIM). — Jaffa Port [illegible] this morning [illegible] passengers [illegible] the s.s. Negbah disembarked here. The passengers landing here included a group of 151 Jewish students from a number of European countries, arriving on a two-month visit arranged by the International Federation of Jewish Students.

Customs officers who boarded the vessel found one tourist in possession of jewellery, watches and foreign currency which he had not declared, and also discovered several thousand French francs which a tourist couple were trying to smuggle in. All three were detained and released on bond.

KAPLAN MEMORIALS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A tribute to the late Eliezer Kaplan was paid at a memorial meeting held by the Histadrut Executive here today. Members of Mr. Kaplan's family were present.

Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker, recalled his 40 years of association with the late Minister, whom he described as "a puritan" and a "born leader." Mr. M. Namir, Secretary General of the Histadrut, said that the Histadrut would create a memorial for Kaplan, but did not disclose its nature.

Mr. Beri [illegible] praised "the great moral force" of his late opponent and recalled Mr. Kaplan's statement that "you cannot build by 'ruling alone'". Mrs. Z. Idelson (Mapai), Mr. Y. Amit (Hashomer Hatzair), Mr. I. Cohen (Progressive) and Mr. Y. Meron (Mapai) also spoke.

A public memorial meeting was arranged by the Mapai party in the Ohel Hall tonight, at which Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett spoke.

The Nathanya Municipality decided today to name the industrial quarter, Kiryat Eliezer, in memory of the late Finance Minister. An avenue in the town will also be named after Mr. Kaplan. The Mapam faction was absent from the meeting.

At a special meeting of the Kfar Saba Local Council tonight it was decided to name the new residential quarter, east of Kfar Saba, after the late Deputy Prime Minister.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

Two scholarships in memory of the late Eliezer Kaplan were established yesterday by the employees of the Ministry of Finance at a memorial meeting held in Jerusalem.

One of the scholarships will be for a student of economics and other for one of engineering.

HEAD OF JERUSALEM ELECTRIC DEAD

Mr. William Shearer, Chairman of the Board of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation, died last Wednesday in London at the age of 71. It is expected that Mr. Hugh G. Balfour, Vice-Chairman, will succeed him.

New Income Tax Law Before Knesset This Week

By ELIAHU SALPETER

More than seven months ago — on December 3, 1951 — the Government tabled the new Income Tax Law in the Knesset. It is hoped that this week the draft will come up for its final reading, after the completion of the Finance Committee's lengthy deliberations.

Since the bill was first introduced much has changed in the economic life of the country: inflation grew, and then the NEP was proclaimed, but it did not stop the steady rise in the Cost of Living allowances. At present a considerable part, in some cases 50-60 per cent, of salary consists of the C-o-L allowance.

This fact was the most important to be taken into consideration by the Finance Committee of the Knesset in discussing the new Income Tax Law (which, by the way, is officially an amendment to the Mandatory Income Tax Ordinance). The Finance Committee has introduced into the draft proposed by the Government a number of important changes and alterations in favour of the taxpayer, but it is not yet clear whether these will be sufficient to offset the effects of the increased C-o-L allowances on the taxable income of the middle bracket taxpayer.

Basic Changes Remain

The Finance Committee did not alter the two basic changes introduced by the draft: the new income tax scale and the partial substitution of "reductions from the tax" for the system of "deductions from the taxable income." In the actual figures expressing these two changes, however, some alterations were made. Until now the first IL.250 of a single person's annual income was exempt from tax. In the Government-proposed draft this was increased to IL.300, but the committee raised it to IL.[illegible].

The rate of tax, which was considerably changed in the draft, was altered still further by the Finance Committee. The rates are as follows:

Assed Taxable Income IL.	% Old Rate married	single	% Gov't. Proposal
1- 300	13	13	15
301- 600	21	24.5	22.5
601- 900	35	40	30
901-1,200	45	52.5	37.5
1,201-1,500	65	65	45
1,501-1,800	70	70	50
1,801-2,100	75	75	55
2,100- —	80	80	55b

special tax

The old rate included in each category a flat 5 per cent absorption tax. The rate proposed by the Government was much more advantageous for the smaller and middle tax-payer who, because of the inflation, has actually reached the top categories of the old rate. The Government-proposed rate abolished the absorption tax but included a special tax on all taxable income over IL.2,100. The rate of the special tax was: 5 per cent on the first IL.1,000, 10 per cent on the second IL.1,000, and so on up to 30 per cent. As a result the total income tax on the highest categories was again 80 per cent. According to the old rate, however, the flat 80 per cent tax began after the taxable income had reached IL.1,800 while according to the Government proposal the 80 per cent rate started only at IL.2,100.

The Finance Committee of the Knesset introduced the following changes in the rates: on the first taxable IL.300 — 15 per cent. From IL.300 to IL.600 (not IL.600) — 22.5 per cent; from IL.900 to IL.1,000 — 30 per cent; from IL.1,000 to IL.1,600 — 37.5 per cent; from IL.1,200 to IL.2,100 — 45 per cent; and for any income above IL.2,100 — 50 per cent.

In accordance with this, the special income tax rate was also changed: it will now begin at IL.2,100 instead of IL.2,700, and will increase (as in the Government proposal) 5 per cent with each additional IL.1,000 up to IL.7,100 when it reaches 30 per cent.

Another important change introduced by the Finance Committee was that of increasing the deduction for salary earners. According to the Government proposal, 5 per cent would have been deducted from the income tax of all wage and salary earners whose taxes are deducted automatically by the employer. The Committee raised this deduction to 10 per cent.

The new draft gives the family in which both husband and wife [illegible] income, the choice of paying the tax either separately or on a joint income. In the latter case 25 per cent will be deducted from the tax paid by the wife. According to the old system, IL.200 was deductible from the taxable income of the working wife, in addition to the basic deduction for the wife which amounted to IL.100 from the husband's taxable income. According to the draft, married taxpayers will be entitled to deduct IL.30 from the tax paid. In the case of the wife "reductions from the tax" have been substituted for "deductions from the taxable income."

The same change has been introduced with regard to children. According to the old system, IL.100 was deductible from the taxable income for the first child, IL.125 for the second, IL.150 for the fifth and IL.175 for any further children. According to the draft proposed by the Government, IL.20 would be deductible from the tax for the first child, IL.40 for the second and IL.60 for the third and any further children. The Finance Committee altered only the rate: IL.20 deductible for the first child, the same amount for the second child, and IL.60 for the third and any further children.

Reduction for Servicemen

The Finance Committee also approved the principle that members of the standing army and of the police force should have a special reduction from the income tax. Though the rate has not yet been finally fixed, it was believed that it would be close to 50 per cent.

There will be no special clause regarding the Cost-of-Living allowances. The problem of income tax reductions from the C-o-L allowances will be solved by the clauses authorising the Minister of Finance to issue regulations regarding special reductions and deductions from the income tax.

In practice the procedure will be as follows: The first half of the C-o-L allowance will be exempt from any income tax. The second half will be included in the normal taxable income with the important stipulation, however, that the maximum rate payable on the allowance is 45 per cent. Theoretically this means that the maximum tax rate on any C-o-L allowance is 22.5 per cent, but the splitting of it into halves, the first free of tax, the second taxable up to 45 per cent, is more favourable to the small tax payer whose income does not rise at all, or only a little over the 22.5 rate.

The Finance Committee has not yet taken the final vote on all these changes. It is felt, however, that no major alterations will be introduced before the Bill comes up for its last reading.

FERDNAND
4675
Copyright P.I.B. Box 6 Copenhagen

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Gov't and Public Should Examine Veterans' Problems with Good Will

The disabled veterans of World War II are demanding that a final solution be found to their specific problems. Their request should be examined with appreciation and good will by both the Government and the public, says "Davar" (Histadrut) in a leading article. There are eight hundred such veterans in this country, and they have special merits: they gave their blood in the fight against Hitler. They were helped by the Jewish Agency during the first period after their immigration and later by a special department of the Ministry of Social Welfare. However, 250 of them still need further care. Their organizations are opposed to the idea that their problem should be viewed as one of social welfare, and feel that the whole matter should come under the supervision of the Ministry of Defence.

"Davar" says that up to now there has been a lack of clearness as to the care for disabled veterans of World War II and our War of Liberation, and it says that the status of the former should be clearly defined. The paper gives expression to the hope that the veterans in their difficulties will not lend their ears to bad advisers. The Government, on the other hand, should act swiftly to solve the problem as it is obliged to by logic and justice.

Monter Criticised

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) published a long contribution by its correspondent in the U.S. entitled "Mr. Montor Must Go". The writer reviews internal developments on the American Jewish scene, and relations between the Independence Bonds and the UJA. He says that this is not a dark and white issue and that justice has not been wholly on one side. The bad thing is, he writes, that "Montor is not believed and that people are afraid to sign agreements with him." The Israel Government was in favour of his staying in his position notwithstanding the opposition of many circles in America (including the local Jewish community) [illegible] Mr. Montor has revolted against the authority of the Israel Government: his position [illegible] become untenable.

Most other morning papers dealt with their favourite subjects: "Hatsofe" (Mizrahi) and "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) with Saturday traffic to Haifa, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) with the American arms supply to Israel, and "Herut" with the security of Israel's frontiers. Both religious papers charge the Histadrut with responsibility for violation of the sacredness of Shabbat, and regret that Shabbat laws have [illegible] been adopted by the Knesset or the municipalities. "Al Ha'mishmar" opposes the new phase of "enslavement" following the receipt of "arms without payment". The paper's editorial writer believes that the "Atlantic warmongers" will compel us to hand over our national security to them, and though we might not have to pay in money for the arms, we shall have to pay with the last shreds of our national independence.

The editorials of "Herut" and "Kol Ha'am" were strongly affected by the censor's hand. In what remained of the former it was said that "we have stressed again and again the necessity to react, to the recent murder of five men in the desert, in a manner which will be intelligible to the wilds of the desert." "Haboker" deals with the relations between American Jewry and Israel. Commenting on Mr. Sharett's report it says that one of the main reasons for the misunderstandings can be found in the different ideas of democracy in the minds of people hailing from various countries. American Jews are always criticized by Israel Ministers if their (American) notions about the development of this country cannot be reconciled with the latters' "class doctrines."

Olympic "High" Exceeded Report

According to a U.P. report from Helsinki, the Rumanian high jumper Soeter cleared 6 ft. 6 and ¾ ins. in several practice jumps there. The 1948 Olympic title was won by Australia's John Winter with 6 ft. 6 ins.

Locke Adds French Title to Bag

Bobby Locke, South African star golfer, who last week won the British "Open" title for the third time, added the French "Open" to his championships when he won the French classic at Paris last Tuesday with a record low 258 strokes.

S. African Soccerists Join English Sides

L[illegible] South African [illegible] back, left Johannesburg by air for London on Saturday to join Chelsea, the London First Division soccer side. Two other members of the South African team which beat Newcastle United — the Cup holders — in [illegible] defeat of the tour a week ago, have been persuaded to join Wolverhampton Wanderers. They are 18-year-old Charlie Hurly, centreforward, and [illegible], 20-year-old inside-left.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-2: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo [illegible]. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-6: Exhibitions—Pioneers of American Etching. Oil paintings by P. Litvinovsky. Sculpture by M. Antokolsky. Persian Jewish Arts & Crafts. Exhibit of the month: Greek wine jug, bronze, about 6th century C.E. found at Bet[illegible], in memory of the late M. Rene Neuville, Consul General of France in Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.

9-1: Art Library. Bezalel Museum.

10-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also: Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions. 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Art. Israel Touring Club. Talbieh.

10-1; 4-7: Memorial Exhibition: Oils, Gouaches and Watercolours by Aharon Avni. Artists House.

★ TEL AVIV ★

4-10: Exhibition of paintings by Leo Kahn. Also Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel. Museum.

8 p.m.: "Lady Precious Stream." Chamber Theatre. Ohel Shem. (For students and youth).

★ HAIFA ★

8-1.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.

10-1; 4-8: Exhibition of Sculptures by Hanna Orloff. Municipal Museum.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo Theatre, Rama Hall. Sensational Revue "Dinner Is Served."

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

July 20.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3%—1953 (reg.)	99	—
—1955 (reg.)	103	—
—1956 (reg.)	103	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	99	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	99	—
3½% Tarmi Dollar	116	+1
3% Nat. Loan (large)	212	—
Leumi Ord. sh.	227	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	100	—
4½% Pref. sh.	103	—
Ord. sh. "B"	111	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Debs. 55/65	87	—
6% Pref. sh.	87	—
Bnor. Debs.		
6% 46/53	91	—
4½% 52/60 reg.	88	—
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs. 38/58	91	—
5% Pref. sh.	65	—
4½% Pref. sh. reg.	90	—
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	101	—
Pass Debs.		
6% 42/62	83	—
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. sh.	195	—
Ord. sh.	196	—
7% Debs.	118	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	150	+
Rassco		
6% Debs. 56/65	77	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	92	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	26/6	+/3
"A" Ord. sh.	28/-	—/3
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (tax.	36/8	—/6
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	68	—
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	100	—
Ord. "B" sh.	142	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	109	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	85	—
"Kardasch" Ord. "B"	140	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.	70	—
Pal. Beaver Bd.		
Ser. 1	67	+
Ser. 2	67	+
Ser. 3	68	—

Note: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehama, 28 David Yellin, 2738. Rasail, 15 Gaza Rd., 3662. TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3928. Zwicker, 27 Sheinkin, 5681. Rothlam, 10 Nahlat Benyamin. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 46513. Hatikva, Hatikva qtr., 67404. JAFFA: Trefer 185 Sh. 4, 80521. RAMAT GAN: Libshitz, 10 Herzl. HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4091. Mazor, 17 Garden, German Colony, 3731. KIRYAT MOTZKIN, Moshka, 7282.

FOR SALE TO DOCTOR

1948 HILLMAN

immaculate condition, seven tyres. Write immediately: Hillman, P.O.B.681, Tel Aviv, or phone 67239, Tel Aviv between 8—9 a.m. every day.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS INTERESTED IN HOTEL, PENSION, CASINO, CAFE, OPEN AIR CINEMA, BALLROOM, BAR, TENNIS COURT, CATERING, ENTERTAINING.

A magnificent building with extensive land in a prominent position in the centre of Haifa, affording a wonderful opportunity for exploitation as hotel, casino, bar, cafe, open air cinema, dancing hall, tennis court etc. and eminently suitable for the catering trade, affording a very profitable investment for those desiring to establish a first class hotel and casino. Present building capable of expansion to 500 rooms.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Apply No.1156, Kitay Advertising, P.O.B. 1366, Haifa

Jerusalem Cinemas

3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARMON: Cheaper by the Dozen.
EDEN: Painted Hills.
EDISON: Criss Cross.
ORION: Stella.
STUDIO: Happy Go Lovely.
ZION: The Lemon Drop Kid.

WANTED TO RENT

2 or 3 room UNFURNISHED FLAT

from 1 to 2 years in Tel Aviv or surroundings by American Businessman.

Apply: P.O.B.1604, Tel Aviv.

TO LET

FOR 4 - 5 MONTHS MODERN, 3-ROOMED, FURNISHED FLAT

All conveniences, seaside, North Tel Aviv. Guarantee to vacate requested. No agents. Please apply: No. 17471, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN REQUIRED BY URDAN METALLURGICAL WORKS LTD., Nathanya.

Permanent employment after 2 [illegible] probation period.

Stay at the only first-class "KASHER" hotel in Jerusalem.

SALVIA HOTEL

Tel. 2284 — Jerusalem

כשר

- Your home away from home
- Fine Tourist and "Tzena" meals
- Restaurant open to non-residents

YOUR BEST CHOICE FOR SHORT STAYS AND LONG VACATIONS.

Halls available for weddings, receptions and banquets.

THE IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED invites tenders for the purchase of:

1 Humber Utility Saloon
1 Chevrolet Utility Saloon
1 Air Compressor
2 Scrapers Wheeled
2 Welding Machines
1 Dorman Engine
8 "Waukesha" Engines
1 Surfboat
2 Trailers, Iron, Wheeled for pipes
3 "Merryweather" Fire Fighting Towers
10 Tents
Quantity of Tools, General and Electrical material
2 Priestman Cranes
2 Buckeye Cranes
1 Caterpillar Tractor D.4
1 Caterpillar Tractor D. 8 (parts only)

(Sale of above 6 items subject to approval of Controller of Supplies).

All these items can be seen by arrangement with [illegible] I.P.C. [illegible] [illegible] conditions of [illegible] obtained. The [illegible] tenders to be submitted on or before July 31, 1952.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950.

1949			1950	1949			1950
	Profit transferred from:—				Contribution to Trustees of Staff		
£1,846,921	Fire Insurance Account	£1,886,308		£ 576,000	Pension Funds		£ 653,000
	Accident Insurance Account				United Kingdom Taxation		
853,475	count	351,150		1,500,000	Amount set aside		1,000,000
272,611	Marine Insurance Account	350,632		£2,076,000			£1,653,000
£2,973,017			£2,588,790		Dividend for year 1950 (less Income Tax):—		
45,000	One-fifth Stockholders' proportion of Life Profits (1945/49 inclusive)		45,000	577,493	Interim Dividend	£677,493	
1,490,337	Interest and Dividends (less United Kingdom Taxation)		1,671,493	577,493	Proposed Final Dividend	698,241	
£4,508,354			£4,304,783	1,154,986			1,375,734
				—	Written off Freehold Property		100,000
				—	Transferred to General Reserve		1,000,000
				1,000,000	Transferred to Fire Insurance Fund		—
3,977,835	Balance at the beginning of the year		4,255,705	4,255,705	Balance carried forward		4,521,755
£8,486,689			£8,560,489	£8,486,689			£8,560,489

Before arriving at the profit there have been set aside such provisions and reserves as are considered appropriate to cover all contingencies.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1950

1949	LIABILITIES		1950	1949	ASSETS	1950
	Capital:— Authorised:	£8,000,000			Investments (at or below cost less reserve):	
£3,500,920	Issued: Stock fully paid		£3,500,920	£2,806,607	Mortgages	£3,005,521
2,000,000	General Reserve		3,000,000	1,742,493	Loans	1,72[illegible]
180,000	Stockholders' Life Profits		135,000	1,348,280	Shares in Subsidiaries not consolidated	1,298,280
4,255,705	Profit and Loss Account		4,521,755	83,001,768	Other Securities	87,679,418
65,598,756	Insurance Funds		67,082,039	1,872,676	Freehold and Leasehold Property	1,330,201
12,582,950	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid		15,117,018	90,760,767		95,033,400
114,736	Balance of Reinsurance Accounts		136,150		Current Assets:—	
404,363	Amounts due to Subsidiaries not consolidated		342,879	6,167,766	Agents' Balances	6,442,400
23,968	Outside Shareholders' Interests in Subsidiaries		38,634	144,821	Outstanding Premiums	109,680
10,737,029	Sundry Balances includ. provisions and reserves		11,207,646	440,106	Interest and Dividends accrued	523,210
577,493	Proposed Final Dividend, payable May 31, 1951		698,241	180,583	Amounts due by Subsidiaries not consolidated	520,449
				—	Sundry Balances	201,086
				4,301,682	Cash in hand, with Banks and on deposit	4,784,720
£102,045,625			£106,199,279	£102,045,625		£106,199,279

ALAN C. TOD, J. R. HOBHOUSE, Directors; CHARLES F. TRUSTAM, General Manager

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have audited the Books and Accounts of the Royal Insurance Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 1950, and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. We have examined the annexed Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Profit and Loss Account of the Royal Insurance Company Limited and its Subsidiaries dealt with thereby with the audited Accounts of those Companies, certain of which have not been audited by us. Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion such Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Profit and Loss Account have been properly prepared and so the combined [illegible] give a true and fair view respectively of the state of affairs and of the profit of the Royal Insurance Company Limited and its Subsidiaries dealt with thereby, so far as concerns Members of the Royal Insurance Company Limited.

LIVERPOOL, June 8, 1952.

HARMOOD BANNER, LEWIS & MOUNSEY
Chartered Accountants

ISRAEL PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950.

	IL.			IL.
Profit transferred from Fire, Accident and other insurance business	475	General Expenses not debited to other accounts:—		
		Head Office Expenses	IL.93	
Interest not credited to other accounts	248	Local Office Expenses	97	190
		Profit for year		533
	IL.723			IL.723

P.O.B. 244, Haifa. July 16, 1952.

HELLMAN & CO.
Auditors, Chartered Accountants.

AGENTS IN ISRAEL: HENRY HEALD & COMPANY
48 Ha'atzmaut Road. P.O.B. 897. Tel. 4386/8. Haifa.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 269 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.8, 33.3 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.59, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.35 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.45 Housewives Corner. 12.05 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Cuban Overture (Gershwin); "Interplay" for Piano and Orchestra (M. Gould); Grand Canyon Suite (Grofe). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

5.00 p.m. Variety (R). 6.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Violin Recital: I. Brahms.

5.30 Child's Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.24 Programme Announcements. 7.30 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra: Conductor I. Boskin. Works by Bach & Mozart. 7.45 English Literature.

8.00 "Mile Stones." 8.24 Bible Reading. 9.00 The Contain Rises. 9.45 "Variations for Piano," edited by A. Sachs. 10.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

488, 238, 212, 41.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. "Periods & Personalities in Music," by Dr. P. Gradenwitz. 4.45 Message to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Pirkei Avot Lesson. 5.30 Science Studio. 5.50 Story. 6.00 Agricultural News. 6.15 Close Down.

Immigrant's Hour (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): French 6.30 p.m.; Ladino 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Vocal Recital: Josepha Schochet. 11.45 Talmud Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (46.6, 215, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital: A. Ablaza. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian" — Report. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Symphony Concert: Works by C. Franck, Poulenc and Mahler. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M). Agriculture Today.

ORCHESTRA

Special Subscription Concert No.10 Series 2

Tel Aviv: Tonight, "Gal Rez" Amphitheatre, Jaffa, at 8 p.m.

Special Concert

Rehovot: Tomorrow, July 22, "Beth Ha'am" at 8.30 p.m. Tickets at Feitours.

School of Dramatic Art

OF THE CHAMBER THEATRE

(3 year course)

Curriculum:	
Acting	*Language and Pronunciation*
Movement	*Hebrew Literature*
Fencing	*Dramatic Literature*
Theory of Music	*History of Art Styles*
	History of the Theatre
Voice development	*Choir (Make-up, costumes, scenery)*

Registration for the School Year 1952/3 began yesterday, July 20, and will end on Friday, August 1, from 4—6 p.m. only at the School Bldg.: 18 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv.

THE ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

OPERA

TEL AVIV — Tomorrow, July 22 — 8.30 p.m.
NATHANYA — Thursday, July 24 — 8.30 p.m.

"Faust"

Music by Ch. Gounod, with MARTIN LAWRANCE of the Covent Garden Opera in London, as Mephisto

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
Conductor: M. GOLDSTEIN

Tickets at [illegible]

PENSION DEUTSCH

PITUAH-HERZLIA Tel. 47

Ultra-modern rooms with bath and all conveniences. First class cuisine under the management of

MRS. SOFIE SCHOCK

(Formerly Kuschnir Villa, Zichron Yaacov)

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	62	19	30	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nahariya	73	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hadera	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	77	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	20	27	[illegible]
Beersheba	35	21	32	32

*A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

THE PETAH TIKVA Council passed a IL.1,[illegible] budget for 1952-53. Income for the coming year is fixed at IL.[illegible].

• • •

THE GENERAL Mortgage Bank of Palestine has declared an interim dividend of three per cent on both preferred and ordinary shares, as in previous years.

• • •

INVESTIGATIONS INTO the Jaffa Port and warehouse fire on July 4 will open before Tel Aviv Chief Magistrate, Mr. A. Halevi, with the hearing of 12 witnesses.

• • •

A TEL AVIV policeman bought a bread roll on the Police canteen on Friday, bit on it, and found a sewing needle in his mouth. The constable was unharmed.

• • •

A FORMER policeman, [illegible], was sentenced to two months in prison by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday for [illegible] an Arab in the Old City [illegible].

• • •

FLOUR SACKS, valued at IL.300, belonging to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry were stolen from the storehouse of a shipping company near the railroad station in Jerusalem yesterday morning. A worker found in possession of 50 empty sacks was detained.

J'LEM ELECTRICITY BREAKDOWN

Another breakdown at a power station of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation yesterday evening threw part of the capital into darkness. Repairs are expected to be completed today, when service will return to normal.

ENQUIRY BEGINS INTO BEZALEL ROBBERY

The preliminary enquiry into the Bezalel Museum robbery opened before Jerusalem Magistrate M. Even-Tov yesterday. After the charge sheet was read, the hearing of witnesses was postponed to next Sunday.

The suspects, Yehuda Weinberger and [illegible], were charged with breaking into the Museum and stealing art objects valued at IL.8,000. [illegible] is also charged with possessing some of the stolen property.

FINED FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

A Haifa contractor, Yitzhak Frishman, was fined IL.100 and had his car licence revoked for three months by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Cohen yesterday, for two traffic violations. He was charged with injuring a 16-year old cyclist, Uriel Posat of Bet Hakerem, Jerusalem, while trying to pass a bus in Rehov [illegible], and with trying to escape after the boy fell from the bicycle.

YEMENITE BOMBING PROBE PROCEEDING

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Investigations into the double bombing of the former Yemenite club in the Yemenite quarter here last week is still in progress and no conclusions have yet been reached, it was learned from the police here today.

Out of the 25 persons originally detained only four now remain in prison. The bombed house is still closely guarded by the police.

Decision on Sartre Hanging Fire

The Cinematographic Censorship Board held its first meeting in Jerusalem yesterday to reconsider its previous ban on the Jean Paul Sartre play, "The Respectable Prostitute." No decision was reached but a ruling will be made this week.

The ban on the play, which had been produced widely in the U.S. and in many other countries, raised considerable public protest. It was to be produced by the Ohel Theatre.

SAMARITANS NEED WORK

Unemployment is widespread among the Samaritans on Mount Gerizim, near Nablus, Chief Priest Amram, of the Samaritan community, told reporters at Mandelbaum Gate when he arrived on Sunday for an 11-day visit.

The Chief Priest is to be the guest of Mr. Yitzhak ben Zvie, M.K., during his stay in Jerusalem. Tomorrow he is to visit the Jaffa area. (Itim)

Warburton, Director of A.B.C., Dead at 64

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Charles Warburton, 64, a former Shakespearean actor and member of the Old Vic Company, died at his home here yesterday.

He has been a director of the American Broadcasting Company since 1944.

Born into an old English theatrical family, he toured the U.S. with the Stratford-on-Avon players before World War I. He returned for another "visit" in 1923 and remained permanently. He was known in American radio circles as the "dean of soap operas." He directed 700 such programmes.

NAZI HELPERS REFUSED ABSOLUTION

ROME, Sunday (INA). — Don Fra, a Catholic priest of Turin, has announced that he would not grant absolution to persons who caused deportation of Jews by the Nazis or who stole Jewish property without making good the theft.

The priest was apparently referring to Catholics who, during confession, request absolution for such crimes.

Police on Trail of 140 'Black' Refrigerators

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Police have uncovered what they believe to be the purchase of 140 refrigerators in the U.S. with Israel currency smuggled abroad in exchange for foreign currency.

The refrigerators were imported in 1950 by the Solel Boneh Employees National Committee and distributed to senior members of the staff. Police have opened files on each of the recipients, and it is understood that Solel Boneh has begun its own inquiry.

Discovery of the deal arose from the testimony of a defence witness at the recent trial against one of 47 persons charged with having bought a "gift" refrigerator through the Committee. The witness, also a Solel Boneh employee, admitted having one in his own home.

A check of official records apparently convinced the police that the witness obtained no licence for the purchase of the refrigerator. On closer investigation a list was found with the names of 140 employees who had received [illegible] under similar circumstances.

Behaviour of Negev Ex-Commander Queried

An order nisi asking the Food Controller to show cause why he should not continue his agreement with the Negev Supply Company was granted the Company in the High Court in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Company's attorney, Mr. A. Levitzky, charged that the Controller had discriminated against them in favour of Michael Hanegbi, former Military Commander of the Negev, in buying and marketing agricultural products of Arabs in the Negev. He argued that Beduin have been forced to declare that they were being cheated by the Company, in order that Hanegbi could wrest control of the Arab foodstuffs from the Company's hands.

Mr. Levitzky pointed out that the day after the agreement with the Company was cancelled, on July 2, Hanegbi was appointed by the Food Controller as Collector of the Agricultural Produce of Negev Arabs.

Declarations by Arabs

Declarations by Arabs stating their satisfaction in dealing with the Company and their being forced by Hanegbi's representatives to sign declarations to the contrary were submitted to the Court.

The application for the order also stated that plans to set up a committee by the Ministry to investigate the Company's charges against Hanegbi's activities were discarded after the former Military Commander left the service. (ITIM)

Police Attacked

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A police sergeant and a constable who came to the aid of Shalom Siboni, 19, who had been accosted by Maimon Shitrit, 27, of Jerusalem, outside the Jaffa prison, were attacked by Shitrit and beaten up at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

When the assailant was overpowered and brought to the station he hit himself with an empty bottle he had found on a desk, broke one of the windows and threatened other policemen with the bottle. He was finally detained and later given first aid by Magen David Adom. The constable, Itzhak Cohen and Sergeant Pessl, were given a few days leave to recuperate.

In Beersheba, three men were arrested, two injured and a policeman attacked during a demonstration by some 80 unemployed persons before the Labour Exchange this afternoon. The crowd was protesting that only eight of the 80 unemployed had been offered work.

Charge Lodged In Pinkas Bombing

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The charge sheet against Amos Keinan and Shaltiel Ben Yair was lodged by the District Prosecutor with the District Court here today. The case is expected to be heard shortly.

Both men are charged with wilfully and illegally causing damage to the apartment of Communications Minister Mr. D. Z. Pinkas on June 22 and with the illegal possession of a bomb. Ben Yair is also charged with illegal possession of hand grenades and firearms.

HARSON DEFENCE SUMS UP

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Summing up for the defence in the case [illegible] Harson, charged with the murder of Magi [illegible] near Elath last August, Mr. A. Arazi pleaded that the accused should be found not guilty of murder, as the bullet with which the young girl was shot did not fit the marks of Harson's pistol.

Mr. Arazi said that both Harson and Magi were unbalanced. The girl had thrown stones at Harson and he had thereupon had a nervous attack and had lost control of himself.

The hearing will continue tomorrow with the prosecution's summing-up.

Youngsters Find Arms In Garden

A cache of arms in good condition was discovered in the garden of the B'nai B'rith School, in Abyssinian Street in Jerusalem, on Saturday night. Some children who were building a play-hut found a large milk can filled with weapons and ammunition hidden in the ground.

Police began digging and found another can filled with hundreds of rounds, scores of hand grenades and other arms. The cache was confiscated and turned over to experts for identification. (Itim)

Near Petah Tikva, an old store of handgrenades, remains of a former underground dump probably dating back to the days of the struggle against the Mandatory authorities, was unearthed during uprooting operations in an orange grove yesterday.

While working in the grove, owned by Mr. A. Dankner, near the Kiryat Arye industrial zone yesterday, labourers engaged in uprooting old trees were shaken by two explosions. The police were summoned and Petah Tikva firemen were called to put out the blaze started by the explosions.

Nobody was hurt.

A JAFFA resident was detained and released on bond recently when she was found in illegal possession of 110,000 French francs, $110, and 100 dinars.

No Raw Materials For Hamashbir

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Hamashbir H[illegible] and Hamashavek have not received and will not receive any raw materials for the manufacture of "Lakol" furniture, Dr. E. Porat, head of the Light Industry Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, stated in the High Court in Jerusalem yesterday. He was replying to an order nisi granted to the "Lakol" Manufacturers Centre last week.

He said that the Centre is an administrative and not a manufacturing body, and as such had no legal authority to represent the manufacturers.

Dr. Porat explained that Hamashbir had not actually submitted a tender, but had acted as the agent for 17 kibbutzim. Hamashavek did not submit any tender at all, he said. In his testimony the witness revealed that materials had been allocated to the kibbutzim for manufacturing 250 closets, to the Kurdani factory for 500 closets, while materials for 750 closets, and 16,000 chairs and stools were granted to the manufacturers who belong to the Centre.

Replying to questions by the attorney for the appellants, Mr. M. Sharef, the witness stated that the distribution of materials for "Lakol" furniture was based on production efficiency and the lowest price. He admitted, however, that the materials for the 250 closets had not yet been distributed among the 17 kibbutzim. He could not name those which were more efficient, whereas the efficiency of individual manufacturers, or lack of it, was known.

Dr. Porat added that 40 per cent of the finished furniture would be turned over to Hamashbir, the Army shop, since it had lost a great quantity of goods in the recent Jaffa Port fire.

The Court, composed of Drs. Z. S. Heshin, M. Silberg and A. Witkon, reserved judgment. (ITIM)

Histadrut Rules On Food Parcels

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The despatch of 1,000 food parcels by Hashomer Hatzair in the U.S. to families in ma'barot was today declared unconstitutional by the Central Committee of the Histadrut Executive. It is understood that this action by the American donors was taken without consultation with the local Hashomer Hatzair.

In order to prevent any embarrassment, a special committee has been appointed by the Histadrut Executive's Central Committee to implement its decision that no further parcels be despatched. The Histadrut maintains its own appeal in the U.S., and collections by other groups could prejudice the general appeal, it was said.

The Central Committee approved in principle the addition of a Mapam member to the Histadrut Membership Fees Supervisory Board, as Mr. Y. Ben Anat, who had been appointed to the Board as Mapam representative, had joined the Le'ahdut Ha'avodah Party. The final decision was held over until next week, when Mr. M. Noy, Chairman of the Board, is expected to return from abroad.

Abic to Produce Chloromycetine

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Abic chemical laboratories, in Ramat Gan, will begin the production of the antibiotic drug chloromycetine, in about two months time. Equipment worth $200,000 has been invested in the factory by a group of Italian Jews, the head of the factory, Dr. Yoel Ben Tovim, told the press here today.

Last month the District Court here ruled that the American drug company, Parke-Davis, had a legal patent to market chloromycetine in Israel, and an injunction was issued by the court forbidding Abic to market the product. Hitherto Abic had marketed a product received from the Italian company of Lepetit, but Dr. Ben Tovim said Abic would now produce it independently, following a later ruling of the court that action against Abic be withheld pending appeal to the Supreme Court.

Confusing Reports

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Leaving a wedding and feeling fine but sober, according to an official police report, a group of six youths aged between 16 and 17, broke some glass-enclosed [illegible] display in Sderot Yerushalayim in Jaffa, early Saturday morning. They were detained.

According to other reports, the group was composed of 15 youths who were drunk. Shots were allegedly fired at them from a police car, but the youths did not stop and six of them were later detained.

Mr. [illegible], head of the Tel Aviv Police Division in which area the incident occurred, refused to clarify the report, saying that he did not give information to reporters.

SIGHTSEEING DE LUXE

HAIFA, Sunday. — A tourist bus equipped with a bar and loud speaker will take guests of the Workmen's Circle, due tomorrow from the U.S., on an 11-day tour.

The bus is the first of five that are scheduled to be put on the road by Sightseeing Ltd., a new company formed by the same group of ex-Mahal soldiers from Canada, who established the Tiyulim Drive Yourself Service. The red and white bus seats 40 passengers comfortably. A guide speaks to them over the loudspeaker system.

The chassis was brought from Britain, and the body was built here with a bell system, lighting at each pair of seats, and blue skylights against sun glare.

"It is the most expensive bus in the world," said Mr. A. Goldberg, one of Sightseeing's managers.

The two enterprises, both approved by the Investment Centre, represent a IL.250,000 investment of Canadian Jews.

Pollution of T.A. Seafront Inevitable

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mayor Israel Rokach suggested tonight that the section of the bathing beach opposite the city will never be fit for bathing as the sea near a big city was bound to be permanently polluted.

The Mayor was replying at a Municipal Council meeting here tonight to the Ministry of Health demand that the Municipality enforce its ban on bathing.

The solution to the bathing problem, the Mayor said, lay in proper communication with Jaffa and Bat Yam and in the development of a bathing beach north of the Reading Power Station. As for the former, Mr. Rokach said he had asked the Minister of Communications to allow the Municipality to run a direct bus line from the north of Tel Aviv to Bat Yam. This step, he said, was necessitated by the refusal of the Dan cooperative to let Eshed buses run from the north of the city and by the refusal of Eshed to permit Dan to run to Bat Yam.

Mr. Rokach said that the beach in northern Tel Aviv would be ready "shortly."

Dr. M. Cohen, Deputy Mayor, told the Council earlier that the Ministry of Health had written to him stating that it would institute legal action against the Municipality if it did not stretch barbed wire along the seashore. The law in question, Dr. Cohen said, applied to diseases like cholera and small pox and the threat was therefore ridiculous.

Mrs. E. Kasnachi and Mr. E. Peri, both of the Histadrut faction, claimed that the Municipality was "just talking", but doing nothing. The bathing problem, they said, was years old and a solution could have been found long ago.

J'lem Finance Com. Discusses Budget

The scheduled meeting of the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night was cancelled to permit the Finance Committee to continue its discussions of the proposed 1952-53 budget. It is believed that the Committee will complete its work in time to present its recommendations to the Council's next scheduled meeting on Thursday evening.

The chief obstacle still facing the Committee is the demand by the coalition to reduce city personnel by two per cent. A dispute has already arisen over the city's dismissal of a score of temporary workers which the Histadrut claims is a violation of the workers' agreement with the city.

ELECTION LISTS INVALIDATED

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — The General Zionist and Le'ahdut Avoda lists to the elections for the Local Workers' Council later this month have been declared invalid by the Elections Committe, on the grounds that some of the 100 signatures appended to each were incorrect. Both groups have appealed to the Histadrut, which will hear the appeals tomorrow.

Modern 'Ark' For Liberia

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sunday (UP). — A "Noah's Ark" that will take modern machinery and missionaries, instead of animals, to Africa, was dedicated yesterday by Evangelist Billy Graham. The unique expedition — 12 missionaries, six children and nine salty seamen — will sail for Africa aboard a converted warship.

"I do not recall that anything like this was ever done before in the history of Christianity," the Evangelist said of the scheme of Mr. R. G. Letourneau, an industrialist, who conceived the idea of a joint missionary and business venture to Liberia.

The ship's captain, Paris Ostervold, said the converted infantry landing ship, which eight years ago carried soldiers to a Normandy beachhead, will sail next week for Baffy Bay, Liberia.

In its hold it carries a fabulous array of equipment and machinery, including an airplane, a saw-mill, combines, tractors, jeeps and automatic weapons. The party will establish a model farm on a 500,000 acre tract leased by Mr. Letourneau from Liberia.

USSR Building More Non-Military Planes

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio reported the USSR is producing "more and more non-military and transport planes."

The Radio heard in London was broadcasting an article by Air Colonel-General P. Zhigarev for publication in the Soviet press today. It added, "Practically no new plane or engine is being built without Stalin taking a personal interest in the blueprints and production."

329 PUBLICATIONS are now coming out in Israel, including 21 daily newspapers, 96 weeklies and 116 monthlies. 182 of the periodicals are in foreign languages.

TODAY

All men born between September 15, 1930 and April 1, 1931, both inclusive and whose surnames start with the letter

[illegible]

report for registration, medical and other examinations. Any person concerned not complying in time will be brought to court in accordance with the Defence Service Ordinance, 1949.

Ministry of Defence
Manpower Section
Recruiting Dept.

No. 277.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE No. 48/52. HAIFA MUNICIPALITY

The Haifa Municipality announces two vacant temporary posts in the Office for the preparation of a Master Plan: 1. PLANNER — Town Planner or architect with experience in planning. 2. DRAUGHTSMAN — [illegible] with experience in town planning and mapping [illegible]. Persons interested should state in their applications details of age, professional training, experience — including the addresses of their previous places of employment and the salary expected. Applications should be made before July 28, 1952 and sent to Town Clerk, Haifa Municipality.

ABA KHOUSHY
Mayor

Haifa, July 18, 1952.

HAIFA MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY NOTICE No. 49/52 Regarding Acceptance of Tenders for the Widening of the Haifa-Acre Road at the section from the Crossroad with the Nazareth Road to the crossroad with the Airfield Road.

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the widening of the Haifa-Acre Road at the section from the crossroad with the Nazareth Road to the crossroad with the Airfield Road.
2. Tenders should be submitted on a special form which is obtainable from the office of the Town Engineer (Roads and Gardens Dept).
3. Tenderers may obtain further details and explanations at the Roads and Gardens Department between the hours 10 a.m. and 12 noon.
4. Tenders in closed envelopes addressed "Tender for the Widening of the Haifa-Acre Road" should be placed in the Tenders Box at the Secretariat Dept. not later than 10 a.m. on July 30, 1952.
5. At the time of submitting their tenders, tenderers should deposit with the Municipal Treasurer, a guarantee in cash or a Bank Guarantee on behalf of a recognised bank to the extent of IL.[illegible] (Fifteen thousand pounds).
6. The Municipality is not obliged to accept the lowest or any other offer.

ABA KHOUSHY
Mayor

OR-GIL CINEMA, Jerusalem
MORDECHAI MILTON MILLER HOUSE
Rehov Hillel, P.O.B. 108, Tel. 61486
— Fitted with modern American equipment —
SEEKS
PROJECTIONIST and ASSISTANT
Applicants must have technical education and several years experience and will be required to pass an examination. Applications should be made in writing to: P.O.B. 108, JERUSALEM.
The cinema which is built on the American style
will be opened shortly.

Best Advice
IN LOCAL INVESTMENTS
at
M.K.F. COMPANY LTD.,
Rehov Shamai, Diskin Bldg.
P.O.B. 158, Tel 4502.
Jerusalem.

Visiting Americans
ARE INVITED TO THE
Tuesday B.I.G. Luncheon Club
TOMORROW, JULY 22, 1 p.m.
Meet Your Fellow Tourists
Guest Speaker: PROF. S. SAMBURSKY
on "Harnessing Science for Israel's Future"
King David Hotel, Jerusalem.
State of Israel Bonds
Josef Sugarman
Chairman & Host.
IL.1.500 per plate for non-residents of the Hotel
Please make reservations through the Hall Porter, King David Hotel, Tel. 4211.

Just Released!
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIFT from YOUR FRIENDS ABROAD

THE
RCA VICTOR
Table Model Masterpiece
MODEL Q641
WITH EXCLUSIVE MICRO-TUNING ON 6 INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE BANDS AND 2 MEDIUM WAVE BANDS
WOODEN CABINET
IN MELLOW BLOND OR RICH WALNUT
FULL SERVICE AND GUARANTEE
FOR INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY TO:
VICTRA (Israel) Ltd. Manufacturers of Electrical Appliances Tel. 23-202 P.O.B. 4182, Tel Aviv
PASCO ELECTRIC LTD. 31 Gruzenberg St. Tel. 3043, Tel Aviv
VICTRA (USA) Inc. 50 East 42 Street, Tel. MUrrihill-2-1230 New York 17, N. Y.

WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950

1949			
	Profit transferred from: —		
£ 38,830	Fire Insurance Account	£41,116	
43,607	Accident Insurance Account	33,911	
453	Marine Insurance Account	3,543	
£ 82,890			£ 78,570
22,565	Interest and Dividends (less United Kingdom Taxation)		21,968
£ 105,454			£ 100,538
202,299	Balance at the beginning of the year		246,033
£ 307,753			£ 346,568

1949			
£ 48,000	United Kingdom Taxation (amount set aside)		£ 48,000
£ 48,000			£ 48,000
	Dividend for year 1950 (less Income Tax): —		
6,875	Interim Dividend	6,875	
6,875	Proposed Final Dividend	6,875	
13,750			13,750
246,033	Balance carried forward		284,818
£ 307,753			£ 346,568

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

LIABILITIES

1949		
	Capital: — Authorised: 200,000 Shares of £5 each, £1,000,000	
	Subscribed: 100,000 Shares of £5 each, £ 500,000	
	Paid up:	
£ 100,000	£1 per Share on 100,000 Shares	£ 100,000
50,000	General Reserve	150,000
246,033	Profit and Loss Account	284,818
572,199	Insurance Funds	602,681
159,149	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid	190,410
130,400	Sundry Balances, including provisions and reserves	101,089
1,376	Balance of Reinsurance Accounts	519
75,837	Amounts due to holding Company and fellow Subsidiaries	34,369
6,875	Proposed Final Dividend	6,875
£1,231,769		£1,280,752

ASSETS

1949		
	Investments (at or below cost less reserve): —	
£ 48,000	Loans	£ 48,000
1,036,775	Other Securities	1,077,082
3,000	Freehold Property	3,000
£1,087,775		1,128,082
	Current Assets: —	
52,629	Agents' Balances	52,377
48,807	Amounts due by holding Company	75,884
42,558	Cash in hand, with Banks and on deposit	24,409
£1,231,769		£1,280,752

T. H. SMEDDLES, JOHN T. EDWARDS, Directors, CHARLES F. TRUSTAM, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the Books and Accounts of the Warden Insurance Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 1950, and have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the above Balance Sheet and annexed Profit & Loss Account have been properly prepared and in the manner indicated therein the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1950, and the Profit & Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the Profit for the year ended on that date.

LIVERPOOL, June 6, 1952.

HARMOOD BANNER, LEWIS & MOUNSEY
Chartered Accountants

ISRAEL PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950

	IL.	IL.
Profit transferred from Fire, Accident, Marine and other other insurance business		15,744
Interest not credited to other accounts	810	
Less Israel Tax	87	723
		IL.16,467

	IL.	IL.
General Expenses not debited to other accounts: —		
Head Office Expenses	IL.5,346	
Local Offices Expenses	4,[illegible]	9,[illegible]
Appropriations: —		
Income Taxes		NIL
Profit for year		7,[illegible]
		IL.16,467

LIVERPOOL, June 26, 1952.

HARMOOD BANNER, LEWIS & MOUNSEY
Auditors, Chartered Accountants

AGENTS IN ISRAEL: THE PALESTINE MILLING & TRADING COMPANY LTD.
81 Ha'atzmaut Road. P.O.B. 862. Tel. 4411/2. Haifa.

THE JERUSALEM POST
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by the Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.
Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron.
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233, (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 52 Nachlat Benyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251 (3 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St., P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4984 (3 lines).
Subscriptions: Inland IL.[illegible] Foreign [illegible] p.a.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.
Monday, July 21, 1952
Tammuz 28, 5712 — Shawwal 29, 1371

CHANGES AND CHANCES IN IRAN

AHMED Ghavam e-Sultaneh, the new Premier of Iran, is 77 years old. In many countries this age might be held against an aspirant for high office, but in Iran it may even be something of an advantage. Occupational hazards are great. Ghavam has been threatened by Abu Ghasjm Kashani, the Moslem fanatic whose displeasure cost a former "strong" premier, General Ali Razmara, his life. Only a man who can face the end philosophically need aspire to the Iranian premiership, and here old age may help.

Mossadegh lost the premiership because he failed to make the oil industry pay its way; the young Shah, presumably with Army support, called in Ghavam to make the best bargain he can with the British. This is a considerable retreat. Ghavam has previously demonstrated his skill at steering the Iranians from one orientation to another so smoothly that they were hardly aware of the change until it was completed. In 1946 he took over the premiership to reach agreement with the Soviet Union, which expected him to grant oil concessions and to recognize the special nature of their influence in Persian Azerbaijan. Within a few weeks of assuming power he had achieved the *gleichschaltung* of Azerbaijan, the Tudeh Party in Persia was deflated, and the oil agreement the Soviets had hoped for was consigned to limbo.

At that time it was fashionable to denounce him as "feudal," "reactionary," and the like. All this he may well be, but he now returns to office with the intention of adjusting Persia's social and political orientation to the facts of modern technique. Much will depend in the first place on his determination and ruthlessness. Experience elsewhere has shown the oriental rabble-rousers to be bold in direct proportion to the timidity of their opponent. If Ghavam hits out hard now, as he shows promise of doing, much of the "people's wrath" may eventually evaporate. His threat to deal with those who have filched Anglo-Iranian property, is directed especially at Hussein Makki, Mossadegh's chief aide, and certainly signifies war to the knife.

Ghavam is unlikely to meet with much difficulty in coming to terms with the British; at present their capital is locked up in Persia in the form of expensive equipment which has remained unused since the crisis. Anything which sets the fields and refineries working again, and assures a flow of income commensurate with the Company's needs will be welcome to them. The role of America in the final stages of this denouement is necessarily obscure, but it appears that by convincing the Shah and his entourage that they could hope for no American aid unless they made a settlement acceptable to the British, U.S. influence finally hastened the downfall of Mossadegh.

Just as Mossadegh's former victory over nationalization helped to provoke the Egyptian crisis and led to tension in Iraq, a reversal of the trends in Iran may lead to a cooling off in Egypt. If Iran regains comparative stability within the Anglo-American sphere of influence, the political situation in the Middle East cannot help feeling the change. Iraq, from being almost an outpost will once again be separated from the Soviet sphere by Iran's bulk; extreme tension and the nuisance value of Arab nationalism will be somewhat diminished, for the time being at least; there may almost emerge something of another chance.

Rome Builds Memorial For Deported Jews

ROME, Sunday (INA). — A memorial in honour of Rome's Jews who were deported by the Nazis will be erected in the Jewish sector of the Municipal cemetery.

Plans for the memorial were designed by Angelo di Castro and the unveiling will take place on October 16, the anniversary of the deportation of thousands of the city's Jews.

PITFALLS OF PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEMS

Need for Electoral Reforms

By GERDA LUFT

AT times of Government crisis or before elections, proposals of electoral reform have been made in Israel, but they resulted only in tentative suggestions. Periods of crisis and election propaganda are, in fact, not inducive to an impartial survey of the extreme form of proportional representation which governs our political life and which is to a large extent responsible for the splitting up of the voters into a host of political parties. It would be a good thing to use a period in which no major political upheavals are to be expected for a discussion of possible electoral reforms.

Those who are dissatisfied with the present position, who want to break the sway of party rule and make the candidate personally responsible to his voters instead of to his party, look with longing to the electoral system in England where every candidate is answerable to his constituency for his publications and votes in Parliament. Advocates of this scheme claim that by introducing the constituency system we could put independent men and women into the Knesset, where today only those who belong to a party can be represented. They hope, in addition, for the elimination of some of the smaller parties and for a different balance in the coalition which makes up the cabinet.

British Model

The existence of numerous parties and the obstinate rule of the party-key—even for the division of speaking time in the Knesset!—makes it easy to understand why opponents of the present scheme should look to Britain as the model of a political set-up where a Government can be formed without complicated negotiations and where no small party can hope to make a nuisance of itself. It is therefore interesting to note that the two-party system, which seems to work well in Britain, appears to some observers there to have grown too rigid.

Twice during recent years the system has failed to return one of the two main parties to power with a decisive majority. Consequently the Government was and is compelled to keep its backers glued to their seats in the House and to take into account the claim of the Opposition that it represents almost 50 per cent of the voters. There is, moreover, a strong feeling in Britain that the constituency system has failed to preserve the influence of independent personalities against the growing influence of the big party machines. While we complain of the splitting-up of votes among a large number of parties, English critics fear that the big parties are being held together primarily by the fear of a split and that voters fear that their votes might be lost if they ventured to cast their ballot for a good candidate who happened not to be either Labour or Conservative. It is significant that the London "Economist" has recently revived the "alternative vote" proposal which was discussed in England after the First World War.

Preference Scheme

Under this scheme the voter can name both his first and second preferences. If one candidate polls more than 50 per cent of the first preference votes the alternative votes are ignored. If, however, no candidate gets such a majority, a count is made of the second choice votes. "The Economist" hopes by this method to encourage smaller parties, but only to such an extent as to make the present two party-system less rigid.

This proposal is cited here not as one suitable for our political climate but as a sign that the rising power of the party machine makes even England, the country which appears to have solved the problem of democratic Government, ponder anew the problems of electoral reform. The root of the trouble is, of course, the tendency of every democratic body to develop a small group at its head which tends to introduce oligarchic rule in the guise of democratic forms. The influence of such groups has grown immensely since means of propaganda—the press, the radio and, lastly, television—have put extremely effective means of persuasion at their disposal. It is significant that in every modern political system—be it that of England or the U.S. or the confused set-up of political Israel—party machines tend to overshadow all other influences.

This fact should be taken into account if the proposal is made in Israel to change over from proportional representation to the constituency system. Much would, of course, depend on the delineation of constituencies and it would be very difficult to arrive at a just arrangement in this respect in a country where the density of population is changing so rapidly. But even if we assume that we shall be able to solve this intricate problem, it must be clearly realised that the introduction of constituency-elections in this country would give the big party machines an unprecedented opportunity to operate. Moreover, a few instances in the last couple of years have shown that independent personalities without party backing cannot accomplish much in our parliamentary and political system.

Local Aims

The goal should therefore be not to abolish proportional representation altogether, because it has proved itself the most efficient means of protecting political minorities, and we are surely in need of such protection. But attempts to limit the number of parties in the Knesset would help to simplify the political system and to prevent the big blocs from making use of the small factions for their own purposes. One way to this end would be to increase the percentage of votes needed for one party to get into the House. This suggestion is one of many which should be explored. It is extremely doubtful whether our political thinking and the tradition of Zionist history makes a major reform feasible or even desirable.

Certain reform is overdue. It should be approached with a double goal in mind. Firstly something should be done to restrict the power of the big party machines (genuine control of money expended for election purposes!). Secondly, proportional representation should be curbed so as not to allow the existence of too many and too small parties. The time for a discussion of this issue is not when elections are imminent, but during a period like the present when they can be considered without a side-glance to the voters.

KEEPING POSTED

THE melon season is on us. The thing about the melon is, of course, that the handsomest of colour and shape may conceal flesh like a raw potato that has been left lying next to a piece of scented soap. The picking of a good melon thus becomes a matter of personal pride, not only for housewives but frequently also for husbands. The technique is to pick over the whole mound, try and reject half a dozen melons in turn, prod your choice for soft spots, sniff it (this is discouraged in shops that consider themselves progressive), and finally hold it up to your ear, if it is a water melon. After that, with an air of blissful certainty, you either buy or reject it. We saw an old friend of ours going through this ritual recently, and when he came away, hugging his green globe close like little boys hug footballs, we asked what the melon had said? "It's a good one anyway," he said aggressively, "come along and I'll show you." We pressed our point. What would you expect to hear if the melon is good? In the end he gave in. He said he had no idea, but old-timers always listened to melons, and it impressed the greengrocer.

• • •

WE hear from another man who likes melons that he was driving his car through the Little Triangle not long ago, and stopped to join a little bunch of people who were buying water melons off an Arab in a field. There was a big heap of melons, and the man, who had a most patriarchal air, weighed them with a rickety contraption consisting of two pieces of tin, some string and a bar of wood, with stones of different sizes for weights. When his turn arrived our man asked politely what the melon cost. "Twenty-five piastres a kilo" said the Arab. Our friend, who knows melons average between 3 and 4 kilos each as he does most of the melon-buying for his family, dropped into the juicy Arabic he learnt in childhood when he used to haggle over paying two or three piastres,and said more or less: "What do you take me for—a lorry driver? Melons cost 150 pruta the kilo in Ramle and here on the field, without transport, you should ask about 100. You stick the melon back in the ground where it came from. Do you think I'm crazy?" The Arab winked broadly and said in *Hebrew "You don't like the melon—o.k., don't buy it,"* but also murmured *"but don't say it so loud. The others all think they're buying off a simpleton in the field, and that they're getting their melons cheap."*

• • •

WE have always cultivated our prejudice against Germany, quite apart from any contribution the Nazis have made to this attitude, because we are afraid of people whose minds run on rails like a tram; you get run over more easily that way. And we certainly wish that Israel were not under the necessity of accepting reparations and that, if they once offer reparations in order to restore their credit, the Germans could see their way to haggling rather less. And yet we never threw stones into the Knesset about it, or threatened to embroil Tel Aviv in revolution; but still it is we who refuse a good German nail-file because we would rather jab ourselves with a bad one made in some other place, while the Beit Shikun of the Herut has decorated its walls with German-made tiles. They are lucky, of course, that the *made in Germany* is on the back of the tile, well out of sight of the inhabitants.

• • •

"IS the water shortage in Israel so serious that our young people have to swim in glue?" a correspondent demands to know. "According to a report in your sports column of July 11, Esther Levy of Haifa established a new Israel swimming record when she did the 200-metre crawl in 33 minutes 21 seconds. It must have been very sticky in the pool that day. I suppose that the last of the competitors arrived after 33 hours, or maybe days?" The pool was pretty sticky, actually, but nevertheless the champion did not literally "crawl"; she covered her 200 metres in 3 mins. 21 secs.

Today's contributors include E.A., Jerusalem and Leon [illegible], Tel Aviv.

Jewish Agency for Palestine, Absorption Department.
Ministry of Education and Culture, Language Department.
LEARN HEBREW!
Liberal Arts Ulpanim at Mt. Canaan
SUMMER TERM — 1952.
The Ulpan will open on August 3, 1952 and close on December 30, 1952.
The fee for board and lodging, tuition and cultural activities is IL.250.
New immigrants with secondary school education will be accepted. Priority will be given to professionals.
Registration on Mondays and Wednesdays between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.
TEL AVIV: 48 Rehov Aliya, Block 11.
JERUSALEM: 12 Rehov Alharizi.
HAIFA: Rehov Hanamal, Jewish Agency Offices.

Jewish Agency for Palestine, Absorption Department.
Ministry of Education and Culture, Language Department.
HEBREW ULPAN - 5th TERM
Opening in Tel Aviv on September 1, 1952.
The Ulpan is for members of the free professions and the arts, officials, accountants, etc.
Candidates should be between [illegible] years of age.
Morning and afternoon lessons.
Registration on Mondays and Wednesdays between 8 a.m.—1 p.m. and on Sundays between 3—6 p.m., at the Jewish Agency Offices, Ulpanim Executive, 48 Rehov Aliya, Tel Aviv.

TWENTY CANDIDATES SEEK NOMINATION — FIVE IN RUNNING

Democratic Convention is 'Wide Open'

By KENNETH HARRIS

CHICAGO. — THE Democratic Party's national convention opens in Chicago today as 1230 Democrats from all over the United States meet under one roof to choose the man who will be their candidate for the Presidency in the November election.

As conventions go, it will be far more exciting than the Republican one which has just ended. True, from the point of Europeans there is not going to be again the great drama of a two-man fight for the nomination in which one champion was an internationalist and the other seemed an isolationist. But whereas there were only five candidates whose names were entered for the Republican nomination, and only two of them, Robert Taft and Dwight Eisenhower, ever looked like winning it, there are no fewer than twenty men entered for the Democratic nomination. At least five of them are well in the running and at least two others look as though they could easily come up as outsiders if none of the others managed to get a majority after the 1,230 delegates had balloted several times.

HARRIMAN RUSSELL KERR STEVENSON

Incidentally, the "openness" of the convention, which is what makes it so exciting for Americans, is not without its significance for non-American onlookers. For it is in conventions of this kind that a Presidential candidate without strong qualities or firm convictions may be thrown up by a coalition of disgruntled factions — none of whom really wants him — led by leaders who are tired and want to go home. And if this kind of Presidential candidate won the election in November, and became President, he would be just the kind of American President, particularly at this time, who could land America and her allies in very serious trouble — a man who had neither strength in himself nor power in the party and so would be likely to pursue an unsteady wind and wave-swept course, appeasing now this, now that section of his party.

What would President Truman do if he saw that the convention was getting into such a shambles, because it could not agree on his successor, and that the party's chances of winning the election in November would be ruined? We know that he is an almost fanatically loyal and dutiful soul. If the party, having failed to agree on another candidate begged him to become its candidate again — "drafted" him — would he be able to refuse?

"What part will the civil-rights issue play at the Convention?" Quite apart from the crucial influence this issue can have in determining whether the party goes to the election united or disunited, it has important bearing on the choice of a candidate. The civil rights issue centres on the question of the Negro, and that question is raised most sharply by the dissension about "fair employment practices" commissions. Three States in the North and West have set up State commissions to see that within the State no employer discriminates against employees—in terms of wages or working conditions, etc.—on account of his colour. Most Democrats want the President to urge Congress to pass an Act compelling all States to set up such commissions. The Southern Democrats, however, the "Dixiecrats" from the Southern States, oppose the idea bitterly. In 1948, four of these States were so incensed because the "fair employment commissions" were included in the party platform that they "bolted" the Convention, set up a Presidential candidate of their own, ran him against Mr. Truman, and nearly lost him the election. The demand for compulsory commissions went into the programme. President Truman failed to get Congress to act upon it, and there is still no law. The issue, therefore, is still hot.

TRUMAN KEFAUVER

This year, the Southern Democrats are again trying to prevent the party from putting this plank into the platform. Nobody knows yet whether all or some of them will walk out if the party inserts it, or whether they will all swallow their wrath and be loyal.

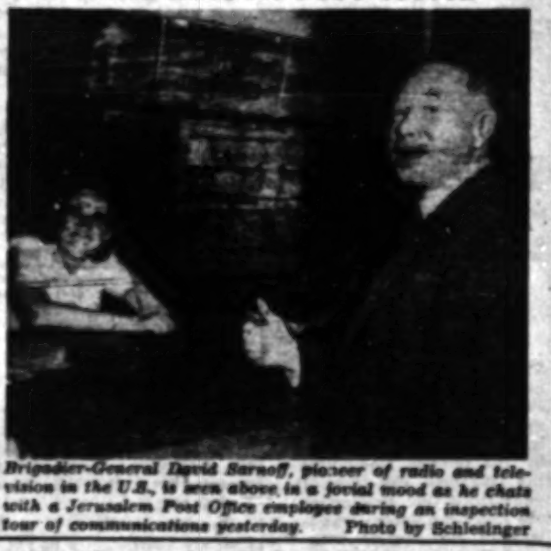
Only Mr. Averell Harriman, (Director of the Mutual Security Agency) who is an out-and-out Trumanite, has spoken in favour of compulsory fair employment commissions. Senator Estes Kefauver, though a liberal, represents a [illegible] State. He says he will support the party and be its Presidential candidate even if it advocates compulsory commissions, though he is personally in favour of letting each State solve its commission problem on its own. This point of view will upset many Southerners and it will upset many Northerners.

Senator Richard Russell is much more conservative in his views, and it is unthinkable that the big cities of the North would stomach him as a Presidential candidate. Senator Robert Kerr's views on this issue are similar to Kefauver's. Stevenson's position is not quite liberal enough to appeal to all Northerners, but it is very "sound."

Kefauver made his name and fame in 1951 when he was chairman of a Senate Committee's investigation into crime and corruption in local government. His hearings and cross-examinations were televised to millions of Americans who previously had never bothered about politics. Millions of Democrats have now said that they want Kefauver as their party candidate. But millions of others will be represented at the Convention by the heads of the big political organisations in the cities, and most of these men are against Kefauver, some because they resent the damage which his crime investigations did to their reputations, others because they believe that Kefauver is personally too colourless and quiet to stand up to the glamour of the Republican candidate Eisenhower.

Whether the opinions of a handful of shrewd political bosses representing and wielding great power at the conventions will prevail over what has seemed a highly popular demand that Senator Estes Kefauver be elected, remains to be seen. At the Republican Convention the nomination of Eisenhower was represented as a "victory of, by and for the people" over the professional politicians. It may presage and even help to produce a similar victory for Kefauver.—OFNS

RADIO KING AT POST OFFICE



Brigadier-General David Sarnoff, pioneer of radio and television in the U.S., is seen above in a jovial mood as he chats with a Jerusalem Post Office employee during an inspection tour of communications yesterday. Photo by Schlesinger

Readers' Letters

CONTEMPT FOR LAW

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The recent tragedy on the Jerusalem road has again brought forth a crop of editorials containing a lot of more or less expert advice on how to improve the situation. As on many occasions during the last four years the shock will wear off within a few days and new tragedies will occur, unless a strict sense of discipline and responsibility is instilled in drivers, especially those of the army. It's only natural that young boys of 18 or 20, with no relation to or feeling for a delicate piece of machinery, should just press down the accelerator as hard as they can — with disastrous results.

Responsible drivers who try to admonish these speedsters desist in doing so after the first trial when they are met by derision, swearing or even threats. A much more effective means would be to encourage the motoring public to cooperate in this supervision by reporting particularly reckless driving to the police, either civilian or military. Every policeman and every police station should be obliged to receive these statements, perhaps on special simple forms, and to forward them daily to their superior officers. At present these complaints are definitely discouraged. In one case, for instance, I followed a particularly reckless driver right into the compound of the military police. There I was greeted by abuse from the army sergeant sitting next to the driver. The military policeman on duty told me in a more polite way that I would have to complain to the civilian police, the driver being a civilian, but it would be of no use anyhow, because I had no police witness. This is only one example of several experiences I had, before I stopped acting like a responsible citizen—commonly called a "busybody" here.

Yours etc.,
Careful Taxi Driver
Haifa, July 1.

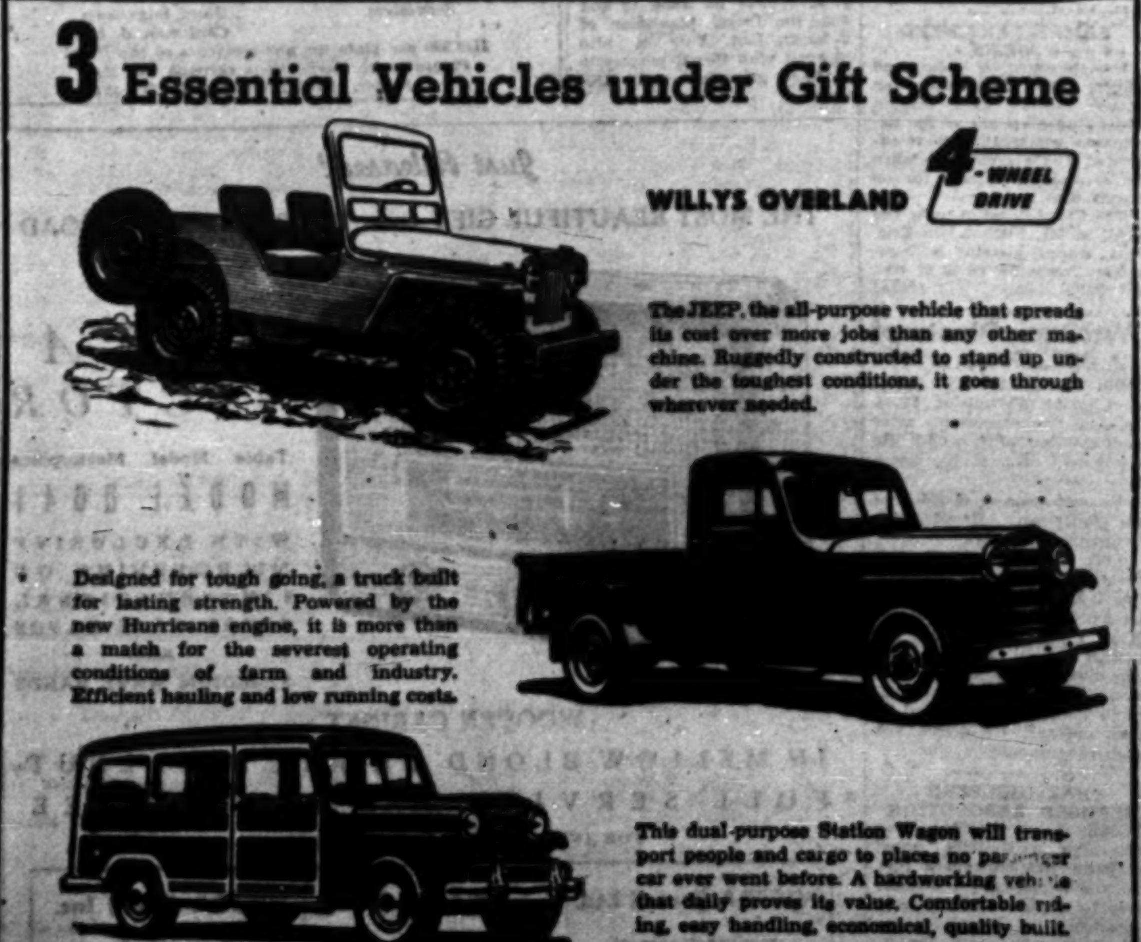
Ministry of Education • Jewish Agency • Special course • New language Method • Ulpan •
Hebrew Beginners
Afternoons • 4.30 to 5.30 • Centre Jerusalem • No Homework • Register immediately. 12 Alharizi.
ULPAN

EXPERT REPAIR OF
REFRIGERATORS
HOYDA
22 Rehov Hashuk.
Tel Aviv. Tel. 5292

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
[illegible]—LIMASSOL—MARSEILLES
S.S. "GALILA"
sails on Wednesday, July 23,
Embarkation 1-2 p.m.
HAIFA—GENOA—MARSEILLES
S.S. "NEGBAH"
on Wed. July 23
Embarkation 10 a.m. — 12 noon
Special Bus Service from our Tel Aviv offices, 7 Rehov Pinsker to Haifa Port on Wed. July 23 at 8 a.m.

SHOHAM
SHERUTEY HAYAM LTD.

TWO WEEKLY FLIGHTS
IN BOTH DIRECTIONS
FLY PAL
DC-6 to EUROPE
to the FAR EAST
FROM
TEL AVIV
To Manila-Calcutta-Karachi
TEL AVIV
to Rome-Zurich-Frankfurt-London-Madrid
to Rome-Madrid-London.
PAL PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
ROUTE OF THE Orient-Star
General Agents: INTERNATIONAL ROUTES LTD.
JERUSALEM: 2 Ben Yehuda St. • TEL AVIV: 33 Rothschild Blvd.



3 Essential Vehicles under Gift Scheme
WILLYS OVERLAND 4-WHEEL DRIVE
The JEEP, the all-purpose vehicle that spreads its cost over more jobs than any other machine. Ruggedly constructed to stand up under the toughest conditions, it goes through wherever needed.
Designed for tough going, a truck built for lasting strength. Powered by the new Hurricane engine, it is more than a match for the severest operating conditions of farm and industry. Efficient hauling and low running costs.
This dual-purpose Station Wagon will transport people and cargo to places no passenger car ever went before. A hardworking vehicle that daily proves its value. Comfortable riding, easy handling, economical, quality built.
Inquiries invited by: MIDDLE EAST AUTOMOTIVE DEVELOPMENT Co. Ltd.
25 Rehov Yavneh. TEL AVIV. Tel. 5850